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Global Burden of Disease

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HIV/AIDs in United States

- HIV/AIDs has been prevalent in the United States with the number of infections increasing steadily each year.
- According to the Global Burden of Disease study, HIV/AIDs has been marked as the second highest infections in relation to Disability Adjusted Life Years.
- HIV/AIDs was highly rampant in 1980s in United States with high rates of infections (Hall et al., 2017).
- The numbers began to reduce in early 1990s and became relatively stable in 2010 (Hall et al.,2017).
- There has been drastic measures on how to reduce the transmission rates across the country.

Risk factors related to HIV/AIDs

- HIV/AIDs is a global epidemic crisis that has deteroriated developing countries especially United States.
- There are major factors associated with the health issue, such as employemt level, unprotected sex, education level and having another sexually transmitted infections such as syphilis.
- In United States, unprotected sex among same gender and transgender groups has led to higher infection rates.
- Many infections are due to the risk factors associated with direct contact of person to person especially through body fluids such as blood.

Potential gaps in the data

- Most studies do not give the exact number of infections per country based on genders (Boothe et al.,2021) .
- ► The infections are highly represented among transgender and same sex gender relations, unlike those who are married to opposite sex.
- Despite the infections rate, studies do not specify the exact time and progression process in reduction of the infection rates

Social or economic opportunities

- Sustainable development goals have helped in curbing the HIV/AIDs prevalence among various countries.
- ► The first goal; End hunger is a striking force in reducing transmission rates.
- Recognition of gender equality contributes to the reduction of infections thus reducing prevalence rates.
- Promoting good health and wellbeing through nutrition contributes to good immunity.

Summary points

- ► The most affected group in HIV/AIDs prevalence are the young people aged between 15-30 years(Pandey & Galvani, 2019).
- Many people are unaware of how quick the disease spreads from one individual to another because of the unseen symptoms at the first stage of infection.
- ► The migration rates in United States contributes to the prevalence rates with most people trying to find ways of survival.
- Some people living with HIV/AIDs, are too comfortable in taking antiretroviral drugs and hence, continue engaging in risky behaviors that endangers their health.

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